

OFFICIAL VOTE IN UTAH FOR PRESIDENT, CONGRESSMAN AND STATE TICKET.

COUNTIES	1900	1904	1908	1912	1916	1920	1924	1928	1932	1936	1940	1944	1948	1952	1956	1960	1964	1968	1972	1976	1980	1984	1988	1992	1996	2000	2004	2008	2012	2016	2020
Beaver	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Box Elder	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Cedar	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Carbon	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Emery	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Garfield	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Grand	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Iron	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Kane	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Millard	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Morgan	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Platte	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Salt Lake	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Santa Juan	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Sevier	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Summit	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Taib	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Utah	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Wasatch	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Washington	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Wayne	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Webster	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Totals	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Pluralities	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

COAST DEFENSE
SADLY LACKINGReport of General Storey, Chief
of Artillery.DEFICIENCIES POINTED OUT
LESSON OF THE WAR IN THE
FAR EAST.

Washington, Nov. 30.—Brigadier General Storey, chief of artillery, U. S. A., in his annual report to General Chaffee, the chief of staff, dwells upon what he regards as the most urgent demands of the coast defense. He says that the best and most economical use of the entire armament for the coast requires one complete rifle to man each and every element of defense, and adds:

"It is inconceivable that Congress after appropriating millions for national defense would be willing if its attention were drawn to the fact to leave this defense ineffective for want of a proper organization to man and conduct it. He says that if torpedoes are cooperated with proper armament as at Port Arthur and Vladivostok it is not probable that any enemy, however enterprising, would attempt to force their line of defense."

Torpedo Defense.
"To secure at the present time," he continues, "the greatest measure of national safety at the least cost, the entire torpedo defense of our harbors should at once be made complete, and," he adds, "it would be criminal neglect if I did not urge as earnestly as I can, the immediate completion of the torpedo defense of all our fortified ports. Today this defense is lamentably deficient both in material and personnel."

Continuing, General Storey says: "If we were suddenly confronted by war no amount of money could procure submarine mines in time to be of service for our harbor defense. The materials for such defense are made only in full orders, and their delivery would require many months and only such as might be on hand could be utilized for an early attack."

Men Should Be Trained.
The report further says that even with complete material for torpedo defense it is practically valueless without a trained personnel carefully instructed how to operate it and that today we practically are without such a force. Only about 40 men can be assigned, he says, for a service requiring about 5000. It would be unwise, the report remarks, to attempt to provide a personnel for the submarine defense from the present force of coast artillery, because there are today only one-half the number of officers and men required to man and serve the armament already provided.

General Storey says there has been developed in our coast artillery a system of fire action which as far as he can ascertain is not equalled in the world, but its accomplishment, he says, depends upon a standard equipment, which is not completely installed in any of our harbors. He says that they have to improvise in many harbors means of position finding in order to conduct artillery practice.

Example of Russia.
"The power shown made by the Russian coast artillery at Port Arthur against the Japanese fleet has caused surprise," the report recites, "and the explanation is that the artillery there does not shoot at all or shoots without results."

The report adds: "It would be impossible if we have our position finding equipment completely installed for harbor defense to render 3000 or 12000 meters from our batteries of twelve-inch guns or mortars for two or three hours and not to be destroyed. I regret, however, to have to say that even at this day most of our fortified harbors are not better supplied with a position finding equipment than apparently is Port Arthur. If a war were to break out we would not have the trained force required to serve our guns effectively. However good our guns are, yet one-half of them would not be of much use than so many tons of inert metal."

Field Artillery Short.
General Storey is of opinion that the field artillery falls fifty per cent short of the number tactically needed for the present infantry and cavalry organizations, and in this connection says:

"There is no first class power, which has so systematically neglected its field artillery as the United States."

In his judgment the experience of the Russo-Japanese war show the foreign practice of having usually about one man per low man is better than the one proposed for our service.

JUDGE FOR JUNEAU.
(Special to The Herald.)
Washington, Nov. 30.—It is understood that the president has tendered the judgeship of Juneau district, Alaska, heretofore held by Melville C. Brown of Laramie, Wyo., to a resident of New York, who has not accepted, but has the place under consideration.

It pays to be particular in Teas. Utah people are particular. They always drink Tree Tea.

FREE TREE TEA

THE CHOICEST LIPAN TEA
IMPORTED BY
J. J. BROWN & SONS
SAN FRANCISCO
HALF POUND

GERMANY IN
COAL BUSINESSMinister of Commerce Explains
How It Happened.VIEW OF THE STEEL TRUST
WILL PROFIT BY EXPERIENCE
OF UNCLE SAM.

Berlin, Nov. 30.—In the Prussian diet the last two days have been devoted to an animated debate on the bill appropriating \$17,000,000 to take over the shares of the Hibernia coal company which the Dresden bank bought on behalf of the Prussian government. The bill passed its first reading and was referred to a committee.

Herr Moeller, minister of commerce and industry, was subjected to a sharp attack by Von Eyren, one of the National Liberal leaders, who is a member of the Hibernia coal company, and who, in the secret vote which the purchase of the stock was conducted.

Minister Explained.
Minister Moeller explained that when the great movement for the consolidation of the iron companies with the great coal companies of West Germany was begun, he pointed out to Freiherr von Rheinbaben, minister of state and of finance, that the state must act immediately if it intended to secure a coal property which it is to a seat in the coal syndicates, which it could watch developments on behalf of the public interest. The two ministers decided to give a commission to the Dresden bank to buy the Hibernia company shares. The minister deprecated the idea that he was hostile to the great consolidations of capital. On the contrary, he said, the changed conditions of the age made great organizations necessary. It was only necessary to find the right form of organization and then to place at their heads who would remember that they must act in the public interest and not in the inclusive interest of capital.

The Trust Question.
The minister then dipped into the trust question as it exists in the United States, and warned Germany against copying the American's item.

"For several years," he said, "we in Europe were under the spell of those powerful American organizations. We believed the Americans had discovered the philosopher's stone. After time had elapsed and we observed what had become of those trusts we were in a position to regard them more calmly. We Germans were most dazzled by the greatness of the steel trust. What shape did matters take with that concern? In order to effect an organization it was compelled to resort to crazy over-capitalization."

Will Profit by Example.
Minister Moeller, continuing, said the iron works had been capitalized to double, to three-fold and finally to ten-fold actual value, and that the company is no longer master of the competitive situation in its own country. Its management of prices caused new works to be established which were better equipped than the older ones and were producing greater and cheaper methods. The steel trust, he continued, control only 10 per cent of the country's production, against 70 or 80 per cent at the start.

"Against such serious experiments," the minister concluded, "may Germany be preserved."

GENERAL STRIKE TODAY
Argentine Republic Is Face to Face With Serious Labor Trouble.

Buenos Ayres, Nov. 30.—In view of the fact that a general strike will be inaugurated tomorrow, President Quintana had long conferences today with the ministers of the interior, war and marine and the chief of police, for the purpose of adopting measures for the suppression of any possible disturbances. An official statement was given out to-night that the police are fully prepared to prevent any interruption of necessary public services and that those who are violators of foodstuffs and to protect purveyors of foodstuffs and those who are willing to work. The government also has announced that it is in possession of sufficient power to meet any emergency. Cavalry has been brought to the capital to aid in the preservation of public order and prevent interference with the railway or street car service should it be necessary. A state of siege has not been declared, owing to the fact that so far no serious breach of the peace has occurred.

LAST DAY OF THE FAIR
St. Louis Will Celebrate the Close of Louisiana Purchase Exposition.

St. Louis, Nov. 30.—The final day of the Louisiana Purchase exposition will be fittingly observed tomorrow, and it is expected that St. Louis will attend almost en masse. The day has been set aside as a holiday, a great number of the business houses will be closed and the concluding day of the exposition will be made memorable in the history of the great world's fair. It will be known as "Francis day," and President D. R. Francis will be the guest of honor.

All children under 15 years of age will be admitted free, no matter whether they are accompanied by adults or come alone. It is to be a day of festivity. Inmates of charitable institutions and those who have been unable to attend because of the expense will be admitted free upon presentation of a note stating that the bearer is worthy of free admittance.

The exercises of the day will commence at 11 o'clock on the plaza of St. Louis, the broad parade ground immediately north of the Lagoon. Known as the Cascade basin, Mayor Wells will present President Francis, who will deliver his farewell address. Following this there will be an international parade and special entertainments will be held in each of the large exhibit palaces.

At 5 o'clock in the evening President Francis will be accompanied to a reception of a general nature in the house of the board of lady managers. After this he will be escorted through the executive committee and then serenaded at the administration building. At 10:15 o'clock minute guns will begin firing and continue until midnight, the general display of fireworks also ending at the closing features. Promptly at midnight the illumination will be turned off and the world's fair will have formally ended.

WROTE THE WRONG MAN.

David Hess of Farmington Wants
House Place.

An amusing exchange of letters has occurred between a Davis county candidate for a legislative place and Harden Bennion, a discredited Democrat, and that while I always feel to bow my head in reverence to any man whose prayers ascend in behalf of our state and nation, yet I think I may say that if your name comes up for chairman at the next session of the Utah legislature I shall rather vote to consign you to the infernal regions than to make you chairman.

Very truly yours,
DAVID HESS.

EARTHQUAKE SHOCK.
San Francisco, Dec. 1.—A severe earthquake shock was felt here at 1 o'clock this morning.

STAGE EMPLOYEES BANQUET,
Toast National Secretary and Local
Officers.

The thirty members of the local stage employees' union last night at the close of the performance at the theatre banqueted National Secretary Lee Hart, of Chicago and Patrick Malone of Boston, delegates to the San Francisco Federation of Labor convention. The affair was held at the Southern Hotel and Frank L. Meyers, formerly president of local No. 35, acted as toastmaster. Mr. Hart made the principal speech of the evening. He told of the growth of the union and the benefit it is to both the stage hands and the employers. He advised the men to get married and to do good, conscientious work.